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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF TOPEKA

BY FRANK P. MACLENNAN.

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Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Forecast till 8 p. m. Thursday: For Kansas—Fair; cooler; westerly winds.

The religious sect to which Kelly's men belong is quite likely the River Brethren.

WOMAN suffragists cannot understand the geometry that makes woman's sphere the home circle.

THE hod carriers strike at Leavenworth would seem to prove that agitators were getting things down Pat.

"GENERAL" HOGAN who stole a Northern Pacific train got a jail sentence while the rank and file will get off with a "go and sin no more." Such is the penalty of fame.

EDITOR BRISTOW seems to be beaten for the congressional nomination, but he is determined to perish in the last irrigation ditch.

It seems rather strange that Corbett didn't meet with more favor in England when in this country he was such a striking success.

THE senate has reached the point where it is making itself tired which is one step at least toward being in touch with the country.

EVEN "General" Sanders, it appears is weak just like other men and prefers sleeping and eating at a hotel to camping out on the bare ground.

THE best indorsement that Cleveland could get from the Missouri Democrats in their present temper would be that they say nothing about him at all.

THERE is probably no ground for the report that the defeat of the favorites of the south and west in the Brooklyn handicap was due to Wall street.

IF Nicaragua doesn't make reparation for the murder of the American Wilson, some of the different armies may get a chance to do some real soldiering.

THERE is little danger of Benedict Arnold or Judas Iscariot being forgotten as long as Democrats persist in expressing their opinions of their United States senators.

THE proposal of the prohibitionists to run John P. St. John for governor makes the old, old story about Democrats who still vote for Andrew Jackson seem fresh and new.

THE Pullman employees are to petition congress in writing for redress of their grievances. They know too much about the comforts of travel to want to walk to Washington.

A big stove manufacturing company has just failed in New York. The cause of the assignment, it is said, was the threatened reduction of the tariff on sunshine by the Wilson bill.

SINCE the Emporia chorus won the prize at Hutchinson the people there may be consoled in part for the loss of the burglar Treadwell, who was sentenced to the penitentiary for thirty years.

THE Union Pacific has profited by the experience of the Missouri Pacific and concluded it will not wreck its own trains. Other roads owe the Missouri Pacific thanks at least for showing them what not to do.

AN amendment in the house providing for a congressional investigation of the armor plate frauds was ruled out of order. Ever since Carnegie came out in favor of the Wilson bill Democrats haven't been able to do enough for him.

LILLIAN RUSSELL has separated from her husband Perugini, after living with him about three months. Lillian is ambitious to sing in grand opera and thought no doubt that nothing short of another divorce would give her the necessary prestige.

ATCHISON Champion: The Coxeyites are so enthusiastic for good roads that they cannot wait to have them built, but want to appropriate the best ready-made road they can find, and a little of the rolling stock as well. Their enthusiasm runs away with them—also with the trains.

IS IT A GOOD SHOWING?

Congressman Funston or some ill advised friend of his, has been circulating through his district a statement of a few of the "things Funston has done," as follows:

He has introduced a bill, number 771, for the relief of heirs of the Fourteenth Kansas cavalry, killed at Lawrence.

A bill numbered 772, for the relief of T. C. Merrill.

A bill numbered 773, providing for the payment to the state of certain moneys expended in settlement of claims of citizens for property destroyed by confederates during the war.

A bill numbered 774, for the relief of Wm. Fletcher.

A bill numbered 775, authorizing the appointment of commissioners for the settlement of war claims of Kansas citizens.

A bill numbered 2628, for the relief of Charles Winters.

A bill numbered 3446, for the relief of A. N. Kent.

A bill numbered 3803 for the relief of A. S. Seber.

A bill numbered 3951, providing for the removal of the charge of desertion from Wm. Davis.

A bill numbered 4507, pensioning D. C. Allen.

The above being true, Congressman Funston is clearly entitled to the gratitude of T. C. Merrill, Wm. Fletcher, Chas. Winters, A. N. Kent, A. S. Seber, Wm. Davis, Ed Allen and a number of other persons who expect to be "relieved" in some way or other. What the voters of Mr. Funston's district want is a bill to "relieve" all of them more or less. They are not particularly interested in a few individuals who are to be paid sums of money from Uncle Sam at their expense. That's the trouble with all our legislation; too little of it is for the general good and too much of it is for the "relief" of John Smith, or Andrew Carnegie or some wealthy manufacturer or trust or corporation. As a campaign document "some things Funston has done" is liable to go off at the breech instead of the muzzle.

THE suicide of John W. Flora, of La Cygne, at the state insane asylum in this city last week was part of the bitter harvest of the havoc wrought by Robert Kincaid, who recklessly ruined so many people in Linn county by his banking operations last summer. Flora was the vice president of the bank, and when the crash came, he was so overwhelmed that he never recovered. His mind began to fail, and he was finally brought to the Topeka asylum. No one cast the shadow of a suspicion on Mr. Flora, but he suffered a remorse as great as if he had been directly responsible for the whole affair. It is said he had implicit child-like faith in the ability and integrity of Robert Kincaid. The sad ending of John W. Flora may go far toward convincing many that men who have money invested in the banking business have feelings as sensitive as other people, although when a bank fails many people act as if the failure were deliberately planned in cold blood to beat them out of their money.

C. A. HOAR, of Trego county, has announced himself as a candidate for auditor of state on the Republican ticket. Mr. Hoar will have to come forward and be identified. He seems to be among the dark horses, so dark that he cannot be distinguished from the general mass. Thomas T. Kelley, of Paola, is another candidate for auditor of state who is "forging to the front." It is said he has a "practical business mind." Finney county also has a candidate for auditor in the person of H. P. Myton. Mr. Myton was once elected to the legislature from his county, but spent most of his time and a large part of his money contesting his seat with Buffalo Jones, who was also elected. No one ever found out who really got the most votes.

THE Republicans of Larned and Pawnee county who want Billy Edwards nominated for secretary of state are considerably annoyed by the canvass of Senator J. W. Rush, of the same county, who wants to be lieutenant governor. If Rush is nominated for lieutenant governor, of course Edwards, from the same county, can't get the nomination for secretary of state. In the Pawnee county convention, the delegates were instructed to do all they could for Edwards, and Rush's name was not mentioned. This seems to indicate that Pawnee has a favorite son and that Edwards is his name.

WE hear a good deal about the lack of originality in the graduating essayist; but he or she is certainly as original as the paragrapher who each recurring year gets out his well worn witticisms on the boys and girls. We shall have the "ho pon ho pover" joke, and "Beyond the Alps etc," and "Night brings out the stars," and all that, in the newspapers, but we fancy an investigation will show more real wit and newness in the essays than in a mass of the newspaper writers' jokes let out together.

IN 1892 Henry Watterson said: "Nominate Mr. Cleveland and we march through a slaughter house into an open grave." The star-eyed goddess of reform is also something of a prophetess. The Democracy is now marching through the slaughter house, and the open grave is waiting for it. The Democrat who has been totally blind to the fact that his party has never been a party but only an aggregation of complainers, has probably now got his eyesight restored. It is to be hoped he has.

THIS La Cygne Journal has a very sleepy editor. After purloining two poems from the STATE JOURNAL, he credits a long editorial from State Printer Snow's paper to this paper. Ed Snow's paper is the Ottawa Journal, and the sleepy La Cygne editor will do well to bear in mind there is but one Topeka Journal.

WARREN M. CROSBY & CO.

(SUCCESSORS TO WIGGIN, CROSBY & CO.)

Are showing This Week specially Fine lines of Wash Goods in Dimities—in Organdies—Pongee—Satines—Cinghams—Etc.

One case fine Swiss Dimities in extremely pretty designs. A particularly good bargain,

12½c yd.

Large and varied assortment of Shirt Waists, at 50c, 75c and \$1.00 each. Very pretty line of Children's Waist from

50c and up.

One case "Crown Cachemire"—a very pretty soft twilled fabric in stripes, dots, check and figures, nice for dresses, for waists, etc.,

12c yd.

Fine all wool Bengalines and fine Serges, 46-in. wide, worth \$1.00 and \$1.25 yd. Also very stylish Granite and Canvas Cloth, all at

75c per yd.

Extra quality Figured Pongee—Also a fine FIGURED SATINE in many desirable patterns. Both will be sold at

12½ per yd.

Bargains in Umbrellas at \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 ea. An extra good one at \$2.25.

Parasols worth \$3.00 ea.,

For \$1.50 ea.

White and Tinted Fans—New White Cotton Trimming Braids—Shell and Aluminum Hair Pins—Shirt Waist Sets of Cuff Links, Studs and Collar Button—Silver Belt Buckles—Silk Gloves and Mitts—Fosters' Genuine Kid Gloves—Summer Corsets.

HUNTING SEA OTTER.

An Exciting and Dangerous Sport at Gray's Harbor. (Special Correspondence.)

TACOMA, May 5.—From May to October is a busy time with sea otter hunters on the shores of Gray's harbor.

It is not generally known that a large percentage of the fur of that animal comes from that locality, but it is a fact. For a good many years a large number of men have enjoyed a large income each year from the sale of the pelts of sea otters killed along the rocky shores of Gray's harbor.

The hunting ground extends from Damon's point to Point Greenville, and it is for the most part a dreary stretch of rocky coast beaten by a heavy surf.

The coat of the sea otter is one of the most valuable of furs. It requires no plucking or coloring. Many of the hairs are tipped with white or silver, giving it a kind of luster or sheen that no other fur possesses. The pelts are readily sold at from \$250 at \$300 each, and the majority of them go to Europe, where they are wrought into garments for the nobility.

The method employed in hunting the animal is peculiar and possesses an element of danger that renders it exciting.

The otters are secured by shooting, and as they are too shy to expose themselves to the aim of the hunter by leaving the water the hunter is obliged to find an elevation that will give him a clear view of the surf.

For this purpose he erects on the shore three strong poles, usually the trunks of pine trees. They are set firmly in the sand, in the form of a triangle 25 feet apart. The poles are set on a slant, so that the tops approach each other closely. Strong girders are fastened to the poles, and on the top of them a floor is laid.

Around the floor a wall of strong planks is built. Short cleats of stout wood are nailed to these from a pole about two feet apart. These form a ladder that leads to the box at the top. By this means the hunter is elevated 40 feet above the shore, and as the poles are set at a point midway between high and low tide he is often surrounded by a stretch of tumbling water that shakes his roost as if it was a reed.

It is during a storm, when the water is the roughest and the danger greatest, that the hunter's chances for securing the game are best. Occasionally a tower is wrenched from its foundation by the waves, and then the hunter has a hard hand struggle for his life, but he usually escapes, as a part of his equipment is a life preserver that he wears at times when the waves threaten his perch.

At low water the hunter climbs up to his lookout armed with a rifle and carrying a fieldglass. As the tide begins to rise the hunter sweeps the water with his fieldglass, searching carefully the swell just outside the breakers. It is in that locality that the dark head of the game is first seen bobbing up and down with the swing of the water.

At first the range is about 600 yards, but as the tide rises it is brought down to a hundred yards. When an otter is sighted, the hunter takes careful aim at it and does his best to send a ball into the bobbing head.

That is a very difficult feat to accomplish in consequence of the motion of the target and the trembling of the hand under the pressure of the wind or waves. It is necessary for success that the hunter be a first class marksman, and then it is estimated that not more than one in a hundred shots takes effect.

The bodies of otters that are killed are cast up by the tide, where they are found by the hunters, who identify them by means of marked bullets. By an arrangement between the hunters the towers are set along the shore at a distance of a half a mile apart.

It sometimes happens that a hunter will climb to his perch and watch through the tides for a week without getting a shot, and it is not an uncommon occurrence for a hunter to work the season through without securing a single pelt, but the possibility of getting hundreds of dollars easily and quickly lures him to his "crow's nest" as regularly as the seasons come. Of late the game has grown scarce, and if a hunter secures four pelts during the season he is satisfied. Many of them, however, if the season is one in which there are few storms and they are lucky as well as careful in making shots, come out at the end of the season with from \$2,500 to \$3,000 worth of fur to their credit.

THOMAS HOLMES.

IN ONE MORE MONTH

The Tariff Bill Will Have Passed the Senate Says Brice.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Senator Brice stands by his original proposition that the 15th of June will see the tariff bill through the senate. He was discussing the rumor current about the senate that another Democratic conference was to be held. "What is the use of it," he asked, "we are getting on in good shape and we shall come through on schedule time. Every vote taken on the amendments shows a safe Democratic majority and the amendments are being dispatched with as much rapidity as could be expected at this stage. You have not noticed any defections in the Democratic ranks yet have you?"

Senator Hill is absent, but he is paired on the amendments with Senator Lodge. He is for them and Lodge against. "Oh, yes; there may be some trouble on the income tax when that is reached, but it will be gotten over and the bill will go on its way. I look to see the opposition melt away, and the collapse will probably be sudden and unexpected when it does come, just as it was when the silver repeal bill was being discussed. The bill would pass long before the final vote was reached. Well, it did pass; so will the end come in this case, and it will be reached by the same methods. On the 19th of October the opposition to the repeal of the Sherman law was apparently as strong as it had been at any time since the debate had begun; on the 30th it was all over. This talk of there being four, five or seven Democratic senators opposed to the pending bill, which we hear from our friends on the Republican side is all in the air, and they will see their mistake soon."

"We are getting on in a way to contradict that, and the minority will soon melt away in the face of facts that must convince them. Closure? I doubt it, that would be a new question to settle, and I don't think we shall try it. No, I expect to see the bill put through under the present rules, and I shall not change my mind. The final date for the final consummation."

JONES' WOOD FIRE SWEPT.

A New York Resort Burned and Many Other Buildings Destroyed.

NEW YORK, May 16.—Fire starting in wooden buildings in an enclosure known as Jones' Wood at avenue A and Sixty-eighth street today spread over four blocks between Sixty-Seventh and Seventy-first streets Avenue A and the East River. Over \$200,000 damage was done.

The sudden changing of the wind caused the fire to spread when the firemen thought they had it under control. Fifty houses were burned to death and a number of persons were injured.

Twelve minutes after the discovery of the flames the enormous dancing pavilion, the two tiers of seats and galleries of the "wood" were a mass of flames. A stiff southwest wind carried the flames towards the river. Then the wind changed again and turned the flames towards Avenue A. The fire seized the flimsy building and in five minutes the great wooden towers at the entrance of the wood on Avenue A were burning, together with the line of buildings along Sixty-eighth street.

The buildings on the north side of 76th street also caught. The buildings fell so rapidly around the station that the firemen were compelled to desert it. The engine was buried beneath the ruins and crushed and twisted out of shape.

This engine which was known as the "Silver King," had been in the department 24 years. Tenants of the buildings burned were unable to save any of their household effects.

The stone works of B. A. and N. G. Williams, one of the best equipped concerns of the kind in the United States, were destroyed. As many as 150

trunks standing in the streets, and which were the property of the men living in the houses thereabout, were burned. On the river front side the dancing pavilions, bar-rooms, shooting galleries, bowling alleys and dressing rooms crumbled like paper. The docks at the foot of Sixty-eighth and Seventieth streets were consumed, as were also the buildings and plant of the East River Gas company.

Mrs. Mary Reilly, a widow, had her leg broken in jumping from the window of her home.

MILLERS COMING HERE.

Kansas Flour Makers Want to Establish Steamship Lines.

Millers of Kansas are agitating a scheme to advertise Kansas hard wheat flour in New England where soft wheat flour has had the preference. It is now proposed to enlarge the scheme and take in the whole world. J. P. Baden of Winfield, Kan., the wealthy miller, is the originator of it. Mr. Baden's idea is that hard wheat millers raise a fund to establish a line of steamships from Galveston or some other southern seaport to points to be agreed upon hereafter. The Kansas State Miller's association will meet at Topeka June 4 and 5, and at the same time hard wheat millers will meet to discuss especially the matter of enlarging the trade.

FREIGHT DISCRIMINATION

Charged by Citizens of Lobo Against the Missouri Pacific.

The board of railroad commissioners has received a complaint from citizens of Lobo, on the line of the Missouri Pacific between Emporia and Ottawa. The complaint alleges a discrimination on Kansas City rates on live stock as against other points on the line.

Citizens of Anson have asked that the commissioners compel the Missouri Pacific to establish station and telegraph facilities at that place.

AFTER THE BOSTON FIRE.

The Loss Reduced to Half a Million—Only One Death Resulted.

BOSTON, May 16.—A stretch of smoking, blackened ruins, covering more than a dozen acres, shows the scene of last night's fire. Household furniture and property of every description litters the streets, and hundreds of those made homeless by the fire are vainly searching the ruins of their houses in the hope of finding something of value remaining.

About half a million dollars worth of property was destroyed. One hundred buildings, over two-thirds of which were wooden structures were consumed and twenty more were partially burned. For the most part they were occupied by the poorer classes and 250 families, or more than 1,000 people are homeless.

The Boston baseball association and the city of Boston are the heaviest losers. The property of the former is valued at \$70,000 and is a total loss; the city's loss is over \$100,000. But one fatality has been reported. A 3-months old babe was suffocated. Seventeen persons were injured; none of them seriously. Nearly a dozen invalids residing in houses now in ruins, were conveyed to the hospitals during the fire.

During the night fire started again in the top of a brick block on the west side of Cabot street and burned for an hour. The building was destroyed.

"GEN." SCHREFFLER.

A Formerly of Topeka Man at the Head of an Army.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., May 16.—Eight of Marshal Rankin's deputies, in charge of 19 prisoners from the commewest army, arrested at Cokerville, have arrived in this city. Among the prisoners is General Schreffler, who denied to the Associated Press correspondent that he had

ever been in charge of the army. He said he was a stone mason and showed a membership card in the national association. He said his home was in Topeka, whither he was bound when arrested.

S. L. Schreffler is well known in Topeka. He lived in Topeka several years ago and was a prominent member of the Knights of Labor. His home while he lived here was on Lime street in Parkdale, but he went away about three years ago, soon after the death of his wife. Schreffler was always known as an agitator and was one of the warmest sympathizers in Topeka of the Chicago anarchists.

EMP. WILLIAM FORBORE

To Take the Picture Gallery from Munich Since It was so Popular.

BERLIN, May 16.—Emperor William received a deputation from the city of Munich, which called upon him to express the appreciation of the citizens of Munich of the fact that the emperor had decided to leave undisturbed in that city the famous picture gallery which the late Count Von Schack bequeathed to the emperor. The residents of Munich are very proud of this gallery and in token of their gratitude at having it remain among them intend to erect a statue in honor of Emperor William and inscribe it with his majesty's telegram notifying the municipality of Munich of his decision not to transfer the gallery to Berlin.

Replying to the address of the Munich deputation Emperor William said that he was pleased to give Munich testimony of the imperial favor.

The emperor's course in this affair was dictated by good politics. The removal of the collection from Munich would unquestionably have fostered anti-imperial tendencies in the South German states.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

Companies Organized to do Business in Kansas Granted Charters.

The Fowler Land association of Kansas City, Kansas, capital stock \$100,000. The directors are Geo. A. Fowler and C. F. Hutchins of Kansas City, Kansas; U. S. Epperson and F. E. Sicksels of Kansas City, Mo., and W. J. Tod, Maple Hill, Kansas.

The Union Land and Lumber company of Kansas City, Kansas, and Chicago. Capital stock \$25,000. The directors are: C. W. Carey, L. D. Skinner and W. W. Livingston, all of Wichita, Kansas.

The Clark county Stock Growers Protective association, of Ashland. The trustees are: Lot Ravenscroft, C. W. Parker, S. H. Lackey, Henry Mill, J. P. Campbell, D. G. Fritzen, M. A. Nations, W. A. Messing, G. W. Smith, J. E. McNair and R. B. Edgar, all of Ashland. The association is organized to prevent the loss, injury or killing of live stock in Clark county by theft or wild animals.

FOUR TRAMP VILLAINS.

While Riding on a Passenger Train They Try to Deraill It.

LA CROSSE, Wis., May 16.—Four tramps got on behind the baggage car of the Milwaukee train due here at 7:55 p. m., at Minnesota City a short distance above Winona, they climbed on the tender and tried to deraill the cars by dropping tools of various sorts on the track.

Three were caught but one big powerful fellow broke away and drawing a knife defended himself and thus escaped. Two were tied up with bell cord and brought into Winona where they were turned over to the police.

Gold Going Today.

New York, May 16.—The gold engaged for shipment by today's steamers amounts to \$1,500,000.



FURMAN'S

\$3 \$4 and \$5

Gentlemen's Tan Colored Shoes.

FURMAN'S,

604 KANSAS AVE.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

The best goods offered for the money. Made up on the most popular taste, in all widths to fit the feet.